

## LOCAL NEWS.

**NOTICE.**—Persons residing in the seventh ward will hereafter pay their subscriptions to Mr. James E. Given, who is our authorized agent for that ward.

### CITY COUNCILS.

**BOARD OF ALDERMEN.**—This Board met last night, and after receiving and properly referring several bills from the lower Board, there being no other business before the Board, they adjourned.

**BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.**—A communication was received from the Mayor, announcing his approval of the bill for the relief of the laborers on the water mains.

The monthly report of the Intendant of the Asylum was received, and referred to the Committee on the Asylum.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the purchase of two copies of "Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies," for the use of the Board.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution directing that the national flag shall be displayed daily, from the flag-staff on the top of the City Hall, from sunrise till sunset, until otherwise ordered; passed unanimously.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back an act, from the Board of Aldermen, for the removal of the inauguration hall room, with the proviso that it shall be removed at the expense of the parties who erected the same; passed.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution to repeal an act appropriating \$3,000 for watering Pennsylvania avenue, the same having been twice passed; agreed to.

Mr. Mead introduced a bill to abate a nuisance in the fifth ward; referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. Edmondson, from the Committee on the Fire Department, reported an act for the relief of George A. Seaford; passed.

Dr. Borrows, from the Committee on Health, reported an act appropriating \$400 to supply a deficiency in the annual appropriation for medicines for the poor; passed.

The bill from the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to issue notes of the corporation for the redemption of certain guaranteed bonds, was debated at considerable length, and afterwards referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Jones called up the act repealing certain provisions in the joint resolution making an appropriation to pay Messrs. Lenox & Davidge for services rendered to the corporation in the case of R. C. Weightman against the corporation, so as not to allow the Mayor to pay more than \$250. Passed—yeas 12, nays 4.

The Board then adjourned.

**THE MOVEMENTS OF THE MILITARY.**—Yesterday was another busy day at the War Department. Early in the morning, Capt. Nalley, of the Metropolitan Rifles, arrived with nineteen recruits, who, after the usual formalities, were received into the service. This company now numbers one hundred and fifteen men: one captain, three lieutenants, five sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and one hundred privates.

Captain Thistleton, of the Putnam Rifles, mustered in a detachment, which completed the number allotted to his company.

The Turner Rifles, Captain Gerhardt, sent up thirty recruits, which were mustered in the service. These, with the ten who were mustered on Saturday, make the total number of this corps one hundred and fifteen.

Howitzer Company [D. Washington Light Infantry Battalion], to the number of one hundred and twenty, then marched in and were duly mustered. This company is composed of some of the finest looking men in the District. The officers are, Captain I. Cross, and Lieutenants S. Cross, Webster, and Marks. They immediately reported for orders at the headquarters, "Fort Lawton."

The Henderson Guard, Captain Foxwell, Lieutenants Rapley, Rodier, and Eggott, four sergeants, four corporals, and seventy-two privates, next came forward and took the oath, and were at once directed to Colonel Smith for orders.

Captain Kelly of Company B, Union Regiment, sent over twenty-nine recruits, who were duly mustered into service.

A detachment of the National Guard Battalion, consisting of Captain P. H. Kieg, Lieutenants Lloyd, Allen, and Luckey, five sergeants, four corporals, and sixty privates, were next mustered in.

A squad of twenty-three recruits from Company A, Anderson Rifles, then came forward and received the oath. Among them were five of the seven who refused to take the oath on Saturday last. The men stated that while there was no war they could not neglect their business; but when they heard of the surrender of Fort Sumter, they could stay out of the service no longer. One of the new recruits was very anxious to know, before taking the oath, if by taking it he would make himself liable to be ordered to any part of the country. He was told that he was only wanted to defend the District in case it was attacked. After taking the oath, however, he stated that he was now willing to go to Fort Sumter, if need be, or to any other portion of the United States.

About four o'clock, the National Rifles, Captain Smead, and Lieutenants Davis and Webb, with about fifty rifles, came up, and were received into the service. Since the first day of the muster, this company has had great drawbacks, on account of the resignation of a number of its members. Their places, however, have been filled by good Union men, and the company now is in as prosperous a condition as ever. When the oath was administered, and it was observed that the members were unanimous in taking it, the crowd around the enclosure very loudly applauded them. Other companies were out yesterday, but did not reach the Department in time to be mustered.

The Zouave corps, Lieut. Powell commanding, marched down to the army of the Light Infantry, but arrangements had been previously made with Company D to be mustered in. They therefore returned to their armory, and were dismissed.

The Constitutional Guards, Capt. W. H. Digges; Company E, National Guard battalion, (lately formed on Capitol Hill); the Carriage Home Guard, Capt. James Giddard; Company B, Anderson Rifles, Capt. Jones; and a new company, under command of Sergeant Major Hamilton, of Georgetown, are expected to be mustered in the service to-day.

**STILL ANOTHER.**—Last evening a meeting was held at Thorne's Hall, on Seventh street, for the purpose of forming a military company for the defense of the city. Mr. H. M. Knight was called to the chair, and Mr. R. J. Beall appointed Secretary. On invitation being given, eighty-five persons enrolled their names. An election was held for commissioned officers, with the following result: H. M. Knight, Captain; Mitchell Smith, First Lieutenant; J. Y. Donn, Second Lieutenant; and H. B. McElfresh, Third Lieutenant. The name of Slender Guards was adopted, in honor of the commander of Fort Pickens; after which they adjourned for drill.

**TENDERED THEIR SERVICES.**—Colonel Bacon, accompanied by the field and staff officers of the first brigade of the militia of the District, tendered the services of the brigade yesterday to the Secretary of War. The brigade is composed of the first and second regiments.

**ROBBERY.**—On Sunday night, the residence of a colored man named Brown, on Eleventh street, between H and I, was entered while the family were at church, and 900 Mexican dollars stolen. Mr. Brown had earned this money in the Mexican war, in 1847 and 1848, and, doubting the safety of banks, had secreted it up in three small bags, and hidden it away in an old school desk. The house was entered from the rear, and two doors broken open. No clue has yet been obtained to the whereabouts of the thief.

**MILLS' STATUE OF FREEDOM.**—Clark Mills will commence to cast the statue of Freedom for the apex of the Capitol Dome about the last of this week.

**POTOMAC PRESBYTERY.**—The Presbytery re-assembled at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and was opened with prayer. After a short time spent in business of no general importance, it adjourned to meet at the Bridge Street Church, Georgetown, next Monday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

**PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.**—The Managers of the Washington City Orphan Asylum, (Protestant), in their annual report, press upon the attention of our citizens the growing necessity for a House of Refuge for a Male Asylum. They find it impossible, with their limited means of discipline, to govern or properly train boys over eleven or twelve years of age. The Managers tender their acknowledgments for the following, amongst other contributions: German Lutheran Church, \$50; New York Avenue Church, \$71.61; Christ Church, \$12.08; Methodist Church South, \$30; St. John's Church, \$151; Church of the Ascension, \$47.29; Trinity Church, \$150; Thanksgiving Union Prayer Meeting, \$8.

The concert which was to have taken place at Willard's Hall last evening was, by the special request of many friends of the Indian, postponed until this evening, April 16th, when the lovers of song will have an opportunity to hear Larocqua's inimitable performance. Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

**ANOTHER COMPANY ORGANIZED.**—A meeting was held at a private residence in the Northern Liberties last evening, for the purpose of organizing a new rifle company, to be called the Watson Guards, after the gallant Col. Watson, of Baltimore, who fell at Monterey. The meeting was quite largely attended, and some twenty-five persons signed the roll. George W. Downey was elected first lieutenant; Walter B. Dobson, second lieutenant; and Richard Kelly, third lieutenant. The further election of officers was postponed until to-night, when the company have another meeting.

**A MAD DOG LOOSE.**—SEVERAL PERSONS BITTEN.—About 6 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, a dog owned by Mr. Glascoe, residing on R street, between Eighth and Ninth, suddenly exhibited signs of hydrophobia, and before he could be secured, several persons were bitten by him. He first attacked a little son of Mr. John Stewart, residing in that vicinity, and bit him severely, and afterwards attacked a child of Mr. F. Stanley, and also one of Mr. S. Goddard. The wife of Mr. Glascoe, in endeavoring to secure the dog, was also severely bitten. A crowd soon collected, and went in pursuit of the dog, and finally succeeded in killing him. Those bitten are under medical treatment, and are rapidly improving.

**GOING TO REPEAT IT.**—Edward P. Weston, who, a few weeks since, undertook to walk from Boston to Washington inside of ten days, and who arrived several hours behind time, is going to try it again this time on his return trip. He will make use of the following as his "time table." The distance is about 470 miles:

Leaving Capitol at Washington, D. C., Tuesday, April 23d, at 12 M., and arrive at Baltimore (Eutaw House) between 9 and 10 P. M.; retire. Leave Baltimore at 5 A. M. on Wednesday, April 24th, and arrive at Farmington, or Brick Meeting House, between 9 and 10 P. M.; retire. Leave Brick Meeting House at 5 A. M. on Thursday, April 25th, and arrive at Philadelphia (Continental Hotel) between 9 and 10 P. M.; retire. Leave Philadelphia at 5 A. M. on Friday, April 26th, and arrive at South Brunswick (at Chas. Shann's, Esq.) between 11 P. M. and 12 P. M.; retire. Leave South Brunswick at 6 A. M. on Saturday, April 27th, and arrive at New York (Metropolitan Hotel) between 10 and 11 P. M.; retire. Leave New York at 4 A. M. on Sunday, April 28th, and arrive at New Rochelle (Sibery's Hotel) between 9 and 10 A. M.; attend church in the forenoon. Leave New Rochelle at 1 P. M., and arrive at Norwalk (Connecticut Hotel) between 9 and 10 P. M.; retire. Leave Norwalk at 5 A. M. on Monday, April 29th, and arrive at Yaleville (G. I. Mix's, Esq.) between 10 and 11 P. M.; retire. Leave Yaleville at 6 A. M. on Tuesday, April 30th, and arrive at Skitoke between 8 and 9 P. M.; retire. Leave Skitoke at 4 A. M. on Wednesday, May 1st, and arrive at Spencer between 9 and 10 P. M.; retire. Leave Spencer at 5 A. M. on Thursday, May 2d, and arrive at Worcester (Hay State House) between 9 and 10 A. M. Leave Worcester at 11½ A. M., and arrive at Natick between 9 and 10 P. M.; retire. Leave Natick at 6 A. M. on Friday, May 3d, and arrive at Boston (State House) between 9 and 11 A. M.

Up to the hour of going to press, (2 A. M.), no additional troops have arrived in the city, so far as we have been able to ascertain, though they are hourly expected.

**SERENADE.**—Gen. Lane, the newly elected Senator from Kansas, was serenaded, at Willard's Hotel, last night. He responded in a strong Union speech, in which he took decided ground in favor of the policy proposed by President Lincoln. We regret that the great press upon our columns, to-day, prevents us from giving a full synopsis of his remarks.

**ANOTHER ESCAPE FROM THE PENITENTIARY.**—During Sunday night a colored prisoner named Edward Hurley, who was convicted in the Criminal Court last July, and sentenced to three years imprisonment, made his escape from the penitentiary, by cutting his way through an upper room, where he had been concealed. The new Warden, who had not yet fairly entered upon his duties, has offered a reward of \$50 for his recovery, in addition to that which may be offered by the Board of Inspectors. The prison is now crowded to overflowing, and a large increase in the number of guards is rendered absolutely necessary.

**KNOCKED DOWN.**—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, as the crowd which had been witness to the muster of the troops, was leaving the War Department a small colored boy was knocked down by the horse of one of the United States dragoons, who was riding down the avenue. The boy had in his hand a bottle of catnip, which was broken by the fall, and when the boy got up limping, the catnip on his clothes had the appearance of blood. He was taken to a house near by, where his only injury was found to be a severe bruise from a kick of the horse.

## Prospectus of the National Republican.

Believing that the time has arrived when the great Republican party of the United States ought to be fairly represented in the daily press of the National Metropolis, we have embarked in the enterprise of supplying the citizens of the District of Columbia with a daily publication, under the title of the "NATIONAL REPUBLICAN."

In its political department, this journal will advocate and defend the principles of the Republican party, and endeavor to disabuse the public mind of groundless prejudices which have been engendered against it, by the false accusations of its enemies. Having the utmost confidence that the administration of Mr. Lincoln will be such as to merit our approbation, we expect to yield it a cordial, but not a servile support. In the great issue that is likely to be made with his administration, by the enemies of the Republican party, the people of Washington and the District of Columbia have more at stake than the people of any other portion of our common country. We believe that to support Mr. Lincoln's administration will be synonymous with maintaining the integrity of the Federal Union, against the machinations of those who would rend it asunder. No one can doubt upon which side of this issue the people of Washington will be found, when they come to realize that it is fairly forced upon them. We feel confident, therefore, that in yielding to the administration of Mr. Lincoln a cordial support, we shall have the sympathy of an immense majority of the people of this District and vicinity.

It is not our design, however, to make the National Republican a mere political paper. We intend, that as a medium of general and local news, it shall not be inferior to any other journal published in this city. We shall pay particular attention to questions of local policy, and advocate such reforms as we may deem essential to the prosperity of the city, and to the advancement of the moral and material welfare of its inhabitants.

We deem it unnecessary, however, to multiply promises, as the paper will immediately make its appearance, and will then speak for itself.

It will be published every morning, and delivered to city subscribers at six cents per week. Mail subscribers, \$3.50 a year, payable in advance.

The publication office is at the corner of Indiana avenue and Second street.

LEWIS CLEPHANE & CO.

### NOTICE.

All persons favoring and wishing to join a new military company, to be organized on Capitol Hill, will please meet punctually this (Tuesday) evening at No. 70 East Capitol street, near the corner of Third street east. April 16—12

The following gentlemen will please meet this morning, the 16th instant, at 9 o'clock, at Mr. J. P. Hilton's office, on F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets: J. W. Deebie, M. M. Ward, J. Hines, T. B. Brown, R. J. Falconer, J. Gerhardt, T. Wheeler, J. L. Henshaw, G. R. Wilson, and D. R. Goodloe.

april 16

**PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!**

**FOR RENT,** or exchange in part for city property or Western lands, a very valuable FARM, containing 131 acres of choice land. Good buildings, healthy location, and pleasantly situated; ten miles from Washington, D. C. Apply to O. G. Sage, No. 502 (Old Fellows' Hall) Seventh street, Washington city.

april 16—61\*

**NEW SPRING GOODS**

**AT**

**PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!**

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his large and fashionable stock of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices.

Call and examine, at LANE'S Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Gents' Furnishing Store, 424 Pennsylvania avenue.

april 13—6120

**BOARDING.**

GOOD BOARDING, with or without rooms, can be had on accommodating terms by applying at No. 428 1/2 Green's row, Capitol Hill.

mar 27—11

**BOARD.**—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, can be had at No. 28 Four-and-a-half street.

april 9—2w

**PIANO TUNING FOR ONE DOLLAR.**

By AMANDUS LENK, Late of W. C. Metzger's Music Store.

Attention will be given to all orders which may be left at this office.

mar 14—1m

**Progress of Slavery in the United States.**

COPIES of this work are for sale at the publication office of the National Republican, on Seventh street.

Bound edition, \$1 per copy. Pamphlet edition, 25 cents per copy.

april 9—11

**FOR SALE.**

A PAIR of Black, Thoroughbred, Four-year-old MARES, sound and kind, work single or double, and good under the saddle. Can be seen at the subscriber's stables, at Union Hotel, Georgetown, D. C.

HIRAM WRIGHT, apr 2

**DR. JOSEPH T. HOWARD.**

OFFICE No. 368 Fifth street, between G and H streets.

dec 4—6m

**CENTRAL LIVERY, SALE, AND HIRING STABLES.**

No. 471 and 473 (west side) Eighth street, bet. D and E sts., Washington, D. C.

First-class Horses and Vehicles, (single or double), and attentive Hostlers, always on hand.

T. W. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

april 3—6m

**MERAE & TAFF.**

Successors to Matlock & Herbert, 399 Seventh st., bet. H and I sts., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Keep constantly on hand Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

mar 18—6m

**THE Crossed Path.** By Willie Collins, author of the Woman in White.

Darley's Dickens. Darley's Cooper.

Appleton's New American Cyclopaedia. Vol. 11 now ready.

And many other New Books received this day, and for sale at our usual low price.

FRENCH & RICHTER, National Bookstore, 278 Pennsylvania avenue.

mar 29

**SMITH'S**, No. 400 Seventh street, is the best place in town to buy Clothes, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Caps.

feb 28—6m

**BOARD.**—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, can be had at No. 26 Four-and-a-half street.

april 6—2w\*

**DR. JOHN G. F. HOLSTON**, Surgeon, Physician, and Accoucheur, corner of Tenth and E streets.

jan 3—3m

**BOARD, WITH DESIRABLE ROOMS.**—Mrs. Blund, lately from the North, is prepared to furnish Board for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, in a pleasant location. Terms reasonable. No. 171 B street south, opposite the Smithsonian Institution.

april 9—1m\*

## BY TELEGRAPH.

From Charleston.

**Charleston, April 14.**—The last act in the drama of Fort Sumter has been concluded. Major Anderson has evacuated, and, with his command, departed by the steamer Isabel from the harbor. He saluted his flag, and the company, then forming on the parade ground, marched out upon the wharf, with drum and file playing "Yankee Doodle."

During the salute, a pile of cartridges burst in one of the casemates, killing two men and wounding four others. One was buried in the fort with military honors. The other will be buried by the soldiers of South Carolina.

The two wounded men were brought to the city, where they are receiving the best surgical attentions.

The others went in the steamer. It is not definitely known whether Major Anderson will go to New York in the Isabel, or in a man of war; but it is supposed the former, as he is said to be highly incensed against the United States officers for not coming to his assistance during the fire, in response to frequent signals of distress.

The Isabel was furnished at his own request. It is reported here that Major Anderson sent in his resignation, to take effect on the inauguration of the Lincoln Government, but no notice was taken of it.

The fort is burned into a mere shell; not a particle of wood work is to be found. The guns on one side of the parapet are entirely dismounted, others split, while the gun-carriages are knocked into splinters.

Major Anderson says, the occurring of the firing surprised him, and that if he had had two hundred more men, one half would have been killed for want of suitable protection.

When Col. Chesnut, aid of Gen. Beauregard, went to offer assistance after the fire, he says the fort was like an oven, and he could hardly breathe. It was so hot that Major Anderson received him in one of the casemates. Inquiry being made how many were killed, he said "None." "How many on your side?" "None," was the response. "Thank God," replied Major Anderson, "there has been a higher power over us."

Major Anderson says, it is preposterous to fight such a people. One of the officers in the fort remarked, they had endeavored not to fire on exposed individuals. "Yes," said Maj. Anderson, "I gave orders not to sight men, but to silence batteries."

Both men and officers were begrimed with smoke and powder.

The batteries which have done the most mischief are the Dahlgren battery, Stevens battery, and the rifled cannon.

The fort was set on fire three times with hot shot on Friday, but was extinguished. On Saturday it was again in flames, and then being controlled. After the fire ceased, the Surgeon General of the State troops went down and offered his personal services to aid the wounded.

As regards harbor defence, the fort is just as good as ever. The casemates are perfect, the guns there in prime condition, and bear on both sides.

Major Anderson was obliged to throw overboard a large quantity of powder to prevent explosion, and it was floating around the fort to-day.

One of the aids carried brandy to Maj. Anderson, in a boat, after the fire, and the latter said it was very acceptable, as the men were completely exhausted by their labors. I mention this to show the kind and chivalrous relations between the officers.

Before going into action, Major Anderson sent word, by an aid of General Beauregard, to the Governor, thanking him for kind attentions during the past two months, and very solemnly said: "Farewell, gentlemen. If we do not meet again here, I hope we shall meet in a better world."

Just before the demand for the evacuation, he received a letter from his wife, informing him of the *Herald* reports, that the demand would be made. He was much surprised, but more so when the fact was verified, three minutes afterward.

The fort has been garrisoned by the Palmetto Guards, and put under command of Lieutenant Colonel Ripley, who commanded Fort Moultrie. After the departure of Major Anderson, the Major's feelings were spared in every respect, and no person, except authorized aids, allowed inside. The harbor is full of boats sailing around the fort, but no parties without business are permitted to land.

Special dispatches to night state that Mr. Lincoln has called for 75,000 volunteers. The people think there is a great deal of bluff about it.

The city is resuming its usual quiet. Everybody is exchanging congratulations over the successful termination of the fight; but soldiers are itching for a hand-to-hand brush.

The Confederate flag and the Palmetto flag were hoisted on separate spars simultaneously. It is believed that a blockade has been finally established.

**LATER.**

The fire has broken out afresh in the ruins of the fort. Two engines have gone down to operate, and, if necessary, flood the magazine.

**Latest from Charleston.**

**Charleston, April 15.**—A general order of Gen. Beauregard was issued on Sunday to the Confederate State troops. He ordered that Major Anderson be allowed to evacuate on the same terms that he asked before the surrender.

Gen. Beauregard compliments the troops of the Confederacy for their bravery, and the brilliant success, which was attended with hardships and privations, in reducing the stronghold in the harbor. He says the feat of arms was a very great one. He compliments the gallant defenders of Fort Sumter, and says they only executed the orders of their Government.

**Departure of Major Anderson.**

**Charleston, April 15.**—Major Anderson, on embarking for New York, expressed great regret at the destruction of property. The first gun from Fort Sumter was fired by Captain Doubleday. Major Anderson complimented the South Carolina iron battery, but did not think much of the fire of the others. He expected aid from South Carolina in putting out the fire at Sumter, adding that this was nothing more than usual in civilized warfare. He was likewise surprised that there was no bloodshed—the best evidence of skillful engineering.

**Lieut. Worden, U. S. N., a Prisoner.**

**Montgomery, April 13.**—Major Chambers, of the Alabama Rifles, has arrived here from Pensacola, and brings Lieut. Reed Worden, of the Federal Navy, a prisoner of war. He was bearer of dispatches to Fort Pickens and to the Federal fleet in Pensacola bay. He is held by the Secretary of War, who sent a detachment to arrest him.

Lieut. Worden, who is a prisoner here, has been compelled to give up to the Secretary of War his dispatches from Lieut. Sllemmer to the Government at Washington. The Secretary's opinion is requested as to the law in his case. He violated a promise to report to Gen. Bragg, and carried in secret dispatches to Fort Pickens, showing to Gen. Bragg other dispatches, and failing to report himself on his return.

**Senatorial Election in California.**

**St. Louis, April 15.**—The pony express from California on the 3d brings intelligence that McDougal (Douglas Democrat) was elected to the U. S. Senate on the 2d ballot.

**The Herald Office Threatened.**

**New York, April 15.**—A body of policemen are on duty at the *Herald* office, to guard against a rumored attack.

## The Virginia Convention.

**Richmond, April 15.**—The commissioners presented Mr. Lincoln's reply, without comment.

A resolution was adopted to suspend the execution of the order of the day.

A resolution was offered, to go into secret session to consider the report of the commissioners.

A debate followed, the proclamation constituting the principal theme. Messrs. Scott and Preston (Unionists) declared that if the President meant subjugation of the South, Virginia had but one course to pursue.

Difference of opinion exists as to whether it will be best to secede immediately, or await the co-operation of the border States, and it is believed the alternative propositions will be submitted to the people.

Some delegates doubted the authenticity of the proclamation. In deference to their wishes, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, when the Convention will doubtless go into secret session.

The Convention presented an appearance of unwonted gravity, all feeling that the crisis has arrived. The people here are clamorous for secession, and accounts from the interior represent the feeling to be thoroughly aroused. A change of sentiment in the Convention is foreshadowed, and believed to be harmonious. The final determination will undoubtedly be reached in the secret session. Governor Letcher declines to express his opinion openly, previous to the receipt of the official proclamation, but his personal friends predict he will refuse to entertain its propositions.

The general opinion is, that the President having repudiated Virginia's efforts for a peaceful solution, she must now aid in defending the South.

**Later from Richmond.**

**Richmond, April 15, 10 P. M.**—It is generally believed here that the ordinance of secession will pass within two days.

Gov. Letcher will issue no proclamation until he receives an official copy of Mr. Lincoln's. He has received a notification of a requisition upon the State for 3,000 men.

**The News at the South.**

**Mobile, April 13.**—The news of the surrender of Fort Sumter was received here with immense cheering from the crowds that thronged the streets. The Confederate and Palmetto flags are flying, cannon firing, bells ringing, and there is great rejoicing.

**Richmond, April 14.**—There was great rejoicing here last night among the secessionists. One hundred guns were fired in honor of the capture of Fort Sumter. Confederate flags were displayed, with illuminations and music.

Governor Letcher was serenaded, and made a non-committal speech. The streets are crowded, and the excitement must be imagined. The Unionists are depressed, and mourning over the humbling of the American flag.

**Annapolis, April 14.**—A salute of one hundred guns was fired here this afternoon, in honor of the surrender of Fort Sumter.

**Alexandria, April 14.**—A meeting was held here on Saturday night, to form a Home Guard. Resolutions to resist Northern aggression were adopted. While several advocated secession, others argued in favor of a Convention, to unite the border States.

**Southern Sentiment in regard to the Proclamation of the President.**